



## Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 8.

JANESVILLE, WIS., TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1864.

NUMBER 108.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

## OUR MORNING DISPATCHES.

10 O'clock A. M.

## Our National Finances.

## FESSENDEN NOT YET ACCEPTED!

## OFFICIAL FROM STANTON!

## ARRIVAL and Departure

of the mails at the Janesville Post Office, on and after

May 18th, 1864.

ARRIVE. CLOSE. DEPART.

Chicago, 2:10 P. M. Going South. 1:30 P. M.

" 9:30 A. M. " " " 7:30 A. M.

" 2:30 P. M. " " " 2:30 P. M.

St. Howard, 2:16 A. M. " " " 2:10 A. M.

" 12:30 A. M. " " " 2:04 P. M.

Mil. &amp; Prair. de Chien.

ARRIVE. CLOSE. DEPART.

From Milwaukee. 4:10 P. M. For P. D. C. 1:10 P. M.

" 12:30 P. M. Milwaukee 1:40 P. M.

" 1:40 P. M. Monroe 1:00 P. M.

" 12:20 A. M. Monroe 4:30 P. M.

Mil. &amp; P. C. West. 4:10 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:40 P. M.

Mil. &amp; P. C. West. 4:10 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:40 P. M.

Overland mail from Milwaukee arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 9 A. M.

Overland mail to Chillicothe arrives Tuesdays and Saturdays 4 A. M.

Overland mail to St. Louis 1:30 P. M. Departure Tuesdays and Fridays 1:30 P. M.

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TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1861.

## NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

For President,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice-President,

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

W. W. FIELD. M. L. BLOOD.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

Geo. C. NORTHRUP.

John JONATHAN BOWMAN.

John HARVEY J. TURNER.

John W. J. BELITZ.

John A. S. M'DILL.

A Patriotic Effort.

There is a wise and patriotic movement now on foot among the wealthy men of the Eastern States, that we should be glad to see adopted in Wisconsin. Large numbers of men of means, whose age clears them from the draft, are anxious to be

represented in the army and have signified their intention to procure substitutes for the ranks at their own expense. Provost Marshal General Fay has issued an order directing his subordinates to render every facility in their power to such persons to further their patriotic intentions. The name of a person thus furnishing a substitute will be noted on the enlistment and descriptive rolls of the recruit and carried through all the official records which form the military history of the war. Thus it will be known throughout the dim future, who among us, of ample means, screened themselves from the dread responsibilities of the hour on account of their age, and who came manfully up to the demands of the times and performed their whole duty to their country. There are many wealthy ladies in the loyal states also, who will be moved by this impulse of patriotism and soon be personally represented in the army of the Union. There is a large number of men in Rock-County who are amply able to procure substitutes at their own expense, and who will no doubt feel it their duty to do so, inasmuch as the movement is likely to become general throughout the loyal states. No man can possibly use his surplus means for a nobler purpose, nor for one that is likely to confer such lasting honor upon his memory, and such inestimable benefit upon his race.

## Movement on Mobile.

There are indications of stirring news from Mobile. Most of the rebel troops collected for the defenses of that city have been sent to Johnston and Lee, and the presence of General Canby on board the United States blockading squadron of Mobile, is portent of a contemplated land and naval attack on that city. Admiral Farragut, the hero of New Orleans, commands the fleet at Mobile, and we have iron-clads enough in the Mississippi to organize a formidable naval expedition in aid of Farragut, should an attack be meditated.

General Canby was recently in New Orleans, and issued peremptory orders to mount heavy guns on the works at Chalmette, and his visit to Farragut, we trust, has mischief to the rebels in it.

## Extracts from a Private Letter.

The following is a portion of a private letter addressed to Mr. Rogers, of this city:

C. W. W. U. S. C. 1.  
Dear Brother, — Your last letter has this moment been received. I have only time to write a few words in reply, as our division is again under marching orders. I presume you have seen, or will have seen by the time this reaches you, some detailed accounts of the operations of our division during the first day's advance on Petersburg, when the key of the rebel defense of that place was taken, and the place virtually put in our possession. Our brigade was the advanced line of the division and did nearly all of the fighting, and all of the storming. The regiments of the brigade, the 4th and 22d, did all of the storming for the brigade. With my regiment I stormed and captured four large redoubts, or batteries, and three pieces of artillery. The 22d took three, forts or redoubts, and four pieces of artillery. The two largest and most commanding works I stormed just at dark, under a perfect storm of canister and musketry. The enemy would not stand for close quarters with our men, but ran like cowards as soon as they saw us after a lodgment.

I came very near being too late in getting at the last batteries, for just as we mounted the walls on our side, the advanced regiment, 42d North Carolina, of Hood's rebel division, was entering the works on the rear. They gave us one volley and broke. Five minutes later the whole division would have been in, and the army of the Potomac would have lost fifteen thousand men in doing our work the next day.

Hod was just from Richmond which he left in the morning. During the day the works we took were manned by five regiments of rebels, and about thirty pieces of artillery. I commenced the day's work with about five hundred and fifty muskets and lost seven officers, two killed and five wounded, and one hundred and eighty men killed and wounded, and ten missing. Besides the fort and guns my regiment took, it also captured one prisoner, for whom I have a receipt from the Provost Marshal. You see that I speak only of the 4th, because I know you will be more interested in it than in the other regiments, a full account of whose doing I have not now time to give you. The whole army is loud in praise of our men and Gen. Smith has come out in a congratulatory order, in which he specially calls attention to the gallantry of the colored troops. I do not know how full account you may get in the papers, but the above is a brief account of the actual facts

of the 4th U. S. C. I. The Daily Boston Advertiser had a reporter with us who will give lengthy and detailed accounts of the fight. That night, at twelve, I was sent for by Gen. Bully Smith, who seemed to be pleased at the manner in which his order, "Storm that big thing and carry it at all hazards, Sir," had been executed, and was ordered on staff duties for the night, posting divisions of Hancock's corps as they came in.

You will be glad to learn that I came out of the fight unscathed. My horse was thrice shot under me, the last shot dismounting me, my idolized black horse receiving a ball through the head. You will remember that this happened on the 13th. On the 17th, the 4th was used in front on the extreme right, but we lost only twelve men on that day. We were relieved the next morning, and came down here with the brigade. Our division is all together again and will be out to-morrow morning at 3 o'clock. After the affair of the 15th, I presume it is not worth while to dwell on the question so often asked, "Will the black troops fight?" The retribution which the rebels by their barbarity have drawn upon themselves, is a visible one to us. Their men will not stand a charge of black troops whose charging cry is "Fort Pillow." Prisoners taken by white troops say that three times the number of white troops could not have captured the works taken by the black troops, that the rebels would take no chances of being taken prisoners by the black soldiers. Fort Pillow is avenged, the Gordian Knot is cut. These poor blacks have proved the ablest agents of exchange, their cartel contains no points so fine or obscure, but that they can be seen through the sights of their rifles, or reached with the points of their bayonets.

Your affectionate brother,  
Geo. Rogers.

## Minor Incidents of the War.

—Says an army correspondent: A very singular occurrence was noticed in the Tenth Massachusetts on Monday. A sergeant had been engaged in the Second division hospital, the day previous, in placing upon a number of headboards the names of members of his regiment who had been killed in the late fight, or had died in battle, which were to mark their last resting-place. There was one board in excess, and, in a sportive vein, he placed with a lead pencil his own name upon it, and the date of his demise, 20th of June, as his term of service had then expired, and he was about to leave for home. Yesterday morning, while near the front, bidding his companions in other regiments a farewell, he was struck in the breast by a twenty-four pounder Parrott, and instantly killed. His remains were interred to-day, and the very headboard he had unthinkingly inscribed with his own name, was placed over his grave, and, with date, correctly marks for a time his resting-place.

War blots honor at the moment of fruition—shatters life's plans and expectations in a mysterious manner.

—A letter from near Petersburg says: "If you would see the wrinkled front, of a grim visaged war, visit a hospital after a battle. Go to the operating table and observe the delirium of the subject as the great finger of the relentless surgeon seizes the bleeding side. But the poor sufferer is all unconscious, for a surgeon with a towel saturated with ether, and folded cone shape, stands at his head, and while so closely watches the beating of the pulse, applies the blessed neutralizer of pain as he deems necessary. Sometimes the subject lies passive under the severest operation, and at other times he imagines himself again on the battle-field. He curses, raves, taunts the enemy with cowardice, and dares him to come on, until his physical energies exhausted, he sinks into a short sleep and awakes to find his wound dressed, and himself lying weak and nerveless side by side with scores of others in the hospital tent. Here is an officer whose case the surgeon says, at a glance, is beyond the reach of skill. He was shot through the forehead by a sharpshooter; a small globe of quivering brains protrudes from the wound, and the convulsive grasp, at longer intervals, shows that the poor sufferer is fast approaching the sleep that knows no waking. And yet, the surgeon says that he may live in that condition twelve hours longer. Such cases frequently occur. Return to the hospital in the morning. The attendants are bringing out those who died during the night, and laying them, wrapped in their blankets, in a row outside the hospital, preparatory to their burial. Go count the little headboards made from cracker boxes, and standing in rows over the graves of the dead under yonder trees. Perchance the form of some acquaintance or soldier friend whose warm hand you grasped but yesterday, may rest beneath one of those upresembling headboards."

## The Character of the Rebel Prisoners Lately Taken.

A Times correspondent writes as follows: "Our boat was detained till evening before the pontoon bridge, but toward dusk succeeded in changing quarters to a steamer on the upper side of the bridge. Here we for some time lay alongside of another boat, crowded with rebel prisoners, who had been captured in the vicinity of Petersburg. Rebel prisoners have been described and photographed often enough.

These were certainly, to use a Western phrase, a 'fornary' looking set of white men. In costume they had the appearance of a great crowd of European beggars. They had no uniformity whatever of uniform, though the general appearance of almost everything was a sort of dirty, dusty gray. They were of all ages and sizes, many of them being boys of fifteen, others men of fifty; but the majority of them were yet in the prime of life. I confess it is difficult for me to fix such bodies of men as these in the organism of the South as it existed previous to the war.

In other years I have traveled and resided in nearly all the States of the South—in the States east of the Mississippi and west of it. I thought I was pretty familiar with the style and physiognomy of the people of all classes, castes and conditions; but I have never anywhere seen any large number of such faces as these—faces of such a low type, physical developments of such mean character, intelligences so dull and empty. I do remember, indeed, having seen some few such men in the western or mountainous portion of North Carolina, and a much lower cast still in the middle and lower portions of South Carolina—among the sand-hillers and such like; but the dominant class, which was seen and met with everywhere in the South, was a very different order of men from those, and immeasurably superior. Perhaps it is, as I have heard it suggested, that the greater part of the fighting chivalry of the South was actually killed off or disabled in the first two years of the war.

An officer of great military experience in the Southwest once said to me: "We rarely, if ever, now fight such regi-

ments as we fought the first year of the war. Then it was the prime element of the South—the proud, full-blooded, defiant element. Now it is poor wretches, who have been forced into the ranks by the conscription, and I account for this change, (said he,) by the fact that the first class has been nearly all put *hors de combat*—such has been the terrible havoc of the war in this section." Wellington said of the British army, which he commanded, that knew well that the men were despicable for everything but fighting; and the same remark seems to me to be eminently applicable to the rebel army, as it appears. It is true, I have heard of many other recently captured rebel prisoners, who were of a very different cast and character.

Exist Meats in Summer.—The beef eaters of New York have recently punished the speculators and "middlemen" by appealing to their appetites with fish, vegetables and farinaceous food, in preference to eating meat. The same of late notes another effort made by the speculators to inflate prices, which it thinks will be met by a "thankless movement" on the part of consumers, who will purchase a smaller quantity. Many prominent physicians declare that a meat diet at this season of the year is positively injurious to health, producing disease and death, whereas a few ounces of meat made into soup with plenty of vegetables is the most wholesome diet any person can subsist upon. We quote:

"Dr. Mott, Draper, Parker, Delafield, Markey and others, who prefer to give honest opinions, that will prevent sickness, rather than impose upon the public by false statements, agree on this. One of our most eminent physicians says that, commencing with May and ending with September, he restricts the members of his family, and all his patients, to two ounces of animal food per day, requesting them to use freely during the summer months the vegetable products nature affords us so abundantly. He has kept, during twenty years or more, a record of the mortality in the families of those who followed his advice, and estimates the deaths in the meat-eating families as about four times more numerous than in the households of those who curb their desires for animal food during the summer months—subsisting entirely upon a farinaceous and vegetable diet."

Special Notices.

## NERVOUS DISEASES

AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY, arising from spasms, in both sexes—neuritic and rheumatic treatment, in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—annual seal-letter envelope, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. M. Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOW TO CLEAR THE HOUSE OF PILES.

Our Butcher's Celebrated LIGHTNING FLY KILLER, a neat, cheap article, easy to use. Every sheet will kill a quart. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

WYNKOOP'S ICELAND PECTORAL.

Diseases of the Throat, Chest, and Pulmonary Organs are very prevalent, fatal, and dangerous. The practice of a medicine to alleviate, cure, and avert such complaints, must be expectorant, analytic and invigorating, loosening the mucus of the throat, and invigorating tone to the entire system. No discovery in medicine—since ever mastered this class of diseases as Dr. Wynkoop's Iceland Pectoral. It is used with the most astonishing results in all cases of Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria or Purulent Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, Cough, Colds, Nervous Irritation, &amp;c. &amp;c.

The Rev. J. J. Potts certifies—"that I have used Dr. Wynkoop's Pectoral for several years, myself, and have recommended it to many others, and have never seen equal." Rev. J. J. Potts, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hundreds and thousands of important testimonies could be produced, showing its remarkable cure and its great value.

SOLD by all the principal Druggists.

Prepared by Dr. R. D. Wynkoop, and sold by D. S. Barnes &amp; Co., New York.

S. &amp; H. W. SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGAN.

Among the different inventions originated and perfected by American ingenuity during the past twenty years, few are more surprising than the improvements in musical instruments, especially in reed instruments known as " Reed Organs." Harmonicons and similar instruments, are produced, and sold in this country, in any number of cases, and are considered as mere novelties, and are not worth the price of admission to any concert.

Dr. S. &amp; H. W. Smith, however, has a reed organ, and has been engaged in perfecting it, and has made a very good instrument.

The character of the instrument is as follows:

The instrument is a reed organ, and is made of wood, and is a very good instrument.

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## COMMERCIAL.

REPORTED FOR THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE BY DUMY & GRAY,  
JOHN AND JAMES DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, July 5, 1864

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—Choice milling spring at \$1.05 & 1.05

Shipping grain at \$1.00 & 1.05

OATS—Good local and shipped demand at 75¢ & 80¢

RYE—Good demand at 75¢ & 80¢

CORN—Should per bushel \$1.00 & 1.05

HARVEST—Prune example at \$1.05 & 1.10; common

to sale at 90¢ & 1.00

WHEAT—THY SPEED—should to choose at \$1.05 & 1.10 for 40 pounds.

DRAINED HOGS—Bangs at \$1.25 & 75¢ for light to heavy.

GRAN'S—Prune white \$1.00 & 1.05; mixed lots \$1.25 & 1.30

POTATOES—Choice, neck bunches and Dutch Blows at 50¢ & 55¢; common and mixed lots 55¢ & 60¢

BUTTER—Should at 20¢ & 25¢ for good to choice

roll.

EGGS—Sale supply at 12 cents per dozen.

POULTRY—Turkeys, dressed, \$2.00. Chickens 75¢

per dozen.

HIDES—Green \$2.50 & dry \$1.00.

SHOES—Ranges from \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

TOBACCO—Fair to prime leaf 75¢ to 1.00.

WOOL—Ranges from 75¢ & 50¢ for unwashed.

PIGMEAT—Spring at 50¢ to 60¢ per lb.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, July 6.

FLOUR—Quint, at \$1.15 for extra, state \$1.15 for

2 lb.

WHEAT—Flour \$2.25 & 2.35 for Milwaukee No. 1.

PORK—Unshucked.

WHEAT—Flour, \$1.20 offered, \$1.00 asked.

STOCKS—Strong & up to the Government. Gold

Stocks at \$2.10.

New Advertisements.

FOUNDED—A small amount of money

in the G. & N. W. R. Depot, which the owner

will be ready to call on the subscriber, second door

of Galena street, on Center Avenue.

W. V. STEVENS.

FESTIVAL!

The Sunday School of the

M. E. CHURCH,

of this city, will hold its Fourth Annual Festival at

the MEET HOUSE HALL,

on Wednesday evening, July 10th. Citizens are cordially invited to attend. For order Committee.

75 lb. of

A NEW DODGE IN

CUSTOM GRINDING

AT THE

BOWER CITY MILL,

wherever you come into his factory, there you

will see all those who wish to buy with their

patronage, to wear your coat before bringing it in

and all who will when you return home, and your

the yield with what you have received at other

grinding.

FLOUR AND MILL FLOUR delivered to you

part of the city free of charge.

D. H. MCNEEVE.

SPECIFICATIONS for Culver

Spring high and smooth Alluvium's stone quarry,

in the 2d ward, city of Janesville.

Ground to be excavated sufficient to secure a broad

area of 100 feet, and deep enough

to allow an uniform flow of water through the entire when completed.

Contract to be built of large, firm, solid stone, laid in lime mortar, arching above and on side walls turned

inwards so as to secure every corner surfaces to the

bottom of the arch.

Walls to be of field masonry 1 1/2 feet thick. Culvert to be 90 feet long, with a vertical diameter in clear of 9 feet, and a horizontal diameter of feet.

Contract to be built of large, firm, solid stone, laid in lime mortar, arching above and on side walls turned

inwards so as to secure every corner surfaces to the

bottom of the arch.

The Practical Course consists of instruction in

Practical Chemistry,

for which purpose Instructors are to be engaged in

the several branches of

COMMERCE AND TRADE,

so that the Students going into business, whether

and familiar with all its parts and uses.

The Theoretical Course consists of instruction in

Pennmanship, Commercial Correspondence

and Calculations, Business

Management and Economics.

for which purpose Instructors are to be engaged in

the several branches of

Preparatory Class for Boys,

affording instruction in the main branches of an

English education, Drawing, and English, French, German, A Life Scholarships for this Class, including

the owner to attendance and instruction in the

Commercial Department, \$50.

Delivery of letters by carriers, at the residences

of persons, may be secured by observing the following

rule.

1. Direct letters plainly to the street and number,

as well as the post office and state.

2. Head letters with the writer's post office and state.

3. Request that answers be directed accordingly.

4. Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town

or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be sent to the lower left hand corner with the word "Transit."

5. Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand

corner, and leave space between the stamp and

the writing without interfering with the

writing.

6. A small request for the return of the letter, if

it is mailed within 35 days or less, written or

printed with the writer's name, post office and state.

7. Head letters with the writer's post office and state.

8. Request that answers be directed accordingly.

9. Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town

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37. Head letters with the writer's post office and state.

38. Request that answers be directed accordingly.

39. Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town

TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1884.

How our SOLDIERS REST THEMSELVES  
One of the Times' army correspondents writes thus of a noon rest near the James:  
"It is meridian, hot and sultry. No troops have been in action over the river for some time. The great body of the army on the right bank, and the lesser portion on the left, are cooking their midday meal, or taking a brief respite from the march, under the shade of the trees. Large numbers of the soldiers on the boats and on the banks have stripped themselves to the buff, and are swimming and diving and playing about joyfully in the turbid waters of the James. Turbulent is the water, but it is deliciously refreshing, as you can see, to these dusty travelers, and a plunge into it seems to strengthen and rejuvenate them."

## Wants, Sales, Buys, &amp;c.

HOUSE & LOT For Sale, apply to  
734½ 8th Street, GEO. G. CAMPBELL.

HORSE FOR SALE—Apply to  
734½ 8th Street, GEO. G. CAMPBELL.

WANTED—A House—keeper.  
Address box 573 Post Office.

TO RENT—A Good Convenient  
House, Apply to MCKEEY & BRO.  
734½ 8th Street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A Nice  
Cutting House, nearly new and pleasantly located.  
Apply to ALEX. GIAHAN.

FARMS FOR SALE—I offer for  
sale fine good cultivated farms, one and two  
hundred acres in area, and will be sold on  
reasonable terms. For further information apply to  
N. WILLIAMS, Agent,  
734½ 8th Street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A small  
FARM, 2½ acres, out of the city. For particular  
enquiries at the hardware store formerly occupied  
by H. L. Smith.

FOR SALE—Two Second Hand  
STEAM BOILERS, one of them a small portable  
boiler, and a good boiler, and will be sold on  
reasonable terms. These articles may be obtained at a bargain. Inquire  
at this office.

DAY BOARDERS—A few Day  
Boarders can be accommodated at the house  
formerly occupied by W. W. Holden, corner of Pleasant  
and Franklin Streets.

FOR PURE RYE AND WHEAT  
WHISKY, call at Kent's Distillery, Bluff Street,  
Janesville.

THE FACT THAT

BENNETT!

has been in trade longer than any other man in Janesville, and buying as he does directly from importers  
for cash, enabling him to sell good goods at prices that  
defy comparison.

In DRESS GOODS we can show you a beautiful as-  
sortment of

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS!

Plain Figured and Plaid Alpacas!

Barbados, silk, Taffeta, Chiffon, Linen, Organza, Laces, Gingham, Prints.  
Woolen Poplin, Linen do., Tortoise Shell Plates.

The finest assortment of

DRESS GOODS!

ever offered in this market.

Embroideries, Parasols, Blousons, Hoop Skirts.

Homely, Blousons, Hoop Skirts.

LADIES' CLOTHES AND SACKINGS!

in every variety of color. In BLEACHED MUSLIN  
we can assure you great bargains.

Linen & Cotton Sheetings & Shirtings!

Linens, Stripes, Checks, Cravats, Brown, Bleached  
and Colored Table Cloth, Napkins and Doilies in  
great variety.

The well and favorably known.

JOHN HERRINGTON!

will be in attendance to cut and make any garment  
desired for man or boy from our beautiful assortment  
of fabrics.

In the latest and most approved style.

Of the latest and most approved style.

CASSIMERES, TWEEDS!

Broad Cloths, Velvets, Vestings, &c.

In the latest and most approved style.

W. H. HITTING & CO'S

ART GALLERY.

Having completely refitted this establishment, this  
Gallery should be frequented by any in the country,  
and having procured the services of Mr. Smith as a  
partner from Mass., Whipple & Black's Photographic  
Establishment, Boston, we hope to give our special attention  
to the public to the pictures than they can get  
elsewhere.

CRAYON AMBROTYPEs,

which are the most popular, made, can be procured  
at this Gallery.

Photographs,  
Cerotypes.

Melainotypes,  
Cartes de Visits,  
Vignettes,

taken in the best style and at reasonable prices.

LIKENESSES WARRANTED

and a satisfactory picture furnished without repeated  
sitting.

We are a continuance of the liberal patronage al-  
ways extended toward the establishment.

PHOTOGRAPHS MAILED

to any part of the country with care and dispatch.

WHITING & SMITH,

Proprietors, Optical Central Bank, Janesville.

1874, 2nd Street.

MUSIC!

Miss Margaret B. West, teacher of the

PIANO FORTE & MELODEON.

Residence at Mr. J. H. Bell's, corner Franklin and

Holmes' Streets.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

In Greenbacks or Trade,

PAID FOR

BUTTER AND EGGS,

AT

Ed. Connell & Co.'s Grocery

AND LIQUOR STORE,

EAST MILWAUKEE ST., SECOND DOOR ABOVE

THE POST OFFICE, JANEVILLE, WIS.

93½ 2nd Street.

BEAUTIFUL STYLES LADIES'

HAIR,

BY MRS. BEALE'S

HAIR SALON,

## Dry Goods.

SUMMER TRADE NOW OPENED

AT THE

NEW YORK CASH STORE.

A NEW ORDER OF TRADE

## MERCHANDISE

Cheaper in Janesville

THAN IN NEW YORK,

All kinds of merchandise has advanced from 25 to  
60 per cent.

In the Eastern Markets

In the past two weeks, and still advancing every day.

In addition to our usual stock bought early in  
March, we have been receiving in the past month

Very Large Additions

to our stock stock of

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE

for the

SUMMER TRADE,

and notwithstanding the

THE VERY LARGE ADVANCE

In all kinds of merchandise in the past few weeks to  
the Eastern markets, we shall continue

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

to sell our

GOODS AT OLD PRICES!

which is at least

Twenty Per Cent. Below

the present Eastern Jobbing price.

Janesville, June 6, 1884.

SMITH & BOSTWICK.

FARMERS, TAKE NOTICE!

The undersigned are having made at Beloit, Wis.,  
one hundred of these Reapers known as that

Cheap, or Webber Reaper!

Notwithstanding the increase of nearly 20 per cent.  
in price of our other Reapers, we are

now offering the 1884 at about the same price as before.

Our prices at the shop are \$110 cash for single  
Reaper, for Reaper and Sower \$140. We are making  
fifty Mowers, which will be warranted to do good work.

Each Mower is made of steel bars of the Buckeye pattern,  
except the horses.

Those buying Reapers alone can have Mowers the  
next year or thereafter for the same price, at the differ-  
ence of 20 per cent.

We do not deem it necessary to extol our Reaper, for  
it is already known to be the only two-horse Reaper

now in the market. It is a good machine, and will do  
the work of two horses, and will be equal to the work  
of three, to be easy to the horse as our men to  
two ordinary horses.

Please send in your orders early to be sure of a  
machine, as positively only one hundred of these have  
been made, and we will warrant each and every machine to  
be equal to the best.

Work Well in all Kinds of Grain!

The Reaper will be different from last year.

They will be on the even-hung reel, and have six bars instead of  
four keeping the reel, holding the grain in the sickle steady.

They will be shipped to any dealer in Wisconsin or  
Illinoian, and will be delivered if paid on the

first of September, 1884, the balance the 1st of September, 1885.

These buying machines will confer a favor by giving  
them a good market for their products.

When we have sold out, we will make no more, and  
will be compelled to order another machine.

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